# UNITED STATES EPARTMENT OF COMMERCE PUBLICATION

# TIME COPY DO NOT REMOCERRENT POPULATION REPORTS

# **Consumer Income**

ies P-60, No. 79 ulv 27, 1971

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE/Bureau of the Census

# HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1970 AND SELECTED SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSEHOLDS

The median money income of households in the United States was \$8,730 in 1970. This was about \$340 or 4.1 percent higher than the 1969 figure of \$8,390. However, consumer prices rose during the year, and in terms of constant dollars, median household income was about the same as in 1969.

An estimated 10-2 million households, or 15.8 percent, of the 64.4 million households in the Nation received money incomes under \$3,000 in 1970. Households with incomes between \$3,000 and \$5,000 numbered 7.5 million, or 11.6 percent, in 1970; 11.8 percent, or 7.6 million, had incomes between \$5,000 and \$7,000; and 18.5 percent had incomes between \$7,000 and \$10,000. The number of households having incomes above \$10,000 was 27.2 million, an increase of 2.3 million households over 1969.

Data in this report were derived from the Current Population Survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census and are subject to sampling variability which may be relatively large for the smaller figures and for small differences between figures. For a further discussion of the sampling variability, see the section on "Source and

Table A. Number and Percent of Households by 1970 Household Income

(Households as of March 1971)

Household income	Househol	.ds
nouseholu income	Number	Percent
Total	64,374,000	100.0
Under \$1,000	1,934,000	3.0
\$1,000 to \$1,999	4,296,000	6.7
\$2,000 to \$2,999	3,944,000	6.1
\$3,000 to \$3,999	3,799,000	5.9
\$4,000 to \$4,999	3,656,000	5.7
\$5,000 to \$5,999	3,814,000	5.9
\$6,000 to \$6,999	3,811,000	5.9
\$7,000 to \$7,999	3,928,000	6.1
\$8,000 to \$9,999	7,966,000	12.4
\$10,000 to \$14,999	14,938,000	23.2
\$15,000 and over	12,289,000	19.1

Reliability of the Estimates" below. The difference between household and family incomes is discussed in Series P-60,\_No.\_62.\_

#### **RELATED REPORTS**

An advance report showing 1970 income data cross-classified by selected characteristics of families, persons, and households was issued on May 20, 1971 as Series P-60, No. 78.

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, 20 cents. Current Population Reports issued in Series P-20, P-23, P-25, P-26, P-27, P-28 (summaries only), P-60, and P-65 are sold as a single consolidated subscription at \$14.00 per year, \$3.50 additional for foreign mailing.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>See <u>Monthly Labor Review</u>, April 1971, U.S. Department of Labor, table 24, p. 105.

This report was prepared by John F. Coder and Robert W. Cleveland of the Consumer Income Statistics Branch, Population Division.

# CONTRACTOR OF STATE STATE

#### **DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS**

Population coverage. The population covered in this report includes the civilian population of the United States plus approximately 1,164,000 members of the Armed Forces in the United States living off post or with their families on post, but excludes all other members of the Armed Forces. This report excludes inmates of institutions and persons residing in group quarters.

Farm-nonfarm residence. The farm population refers to rural residents living on farms. The method of determining farm-nonfarm residence in the present survey and in the/Current Population Surveys since March 1960 is the same as that used in the 1960 census but differs from that used in earlier surveys and censuses. Since March 1960 in the Current Population Surveys, farm residence has been determined by the responses to two questions. Owners are asked "Does this place have 10 or more acres?" and renters are asked "Does the place you rent have 10 or more acres?" If the response is "Yes," the respondent is asked "During the past 12 months, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from this place amount to \$50 or more?" If the acreage response is "No," the inquiry relates to sales of \$250 or more. Rural persons in institutions, motels, and tourist camps, and those living on rented places where no land is used for farming, are not classified as farm population.

The nonfarm population, as the term is used here, comprises persons living in urban areas and rural persons not on farms.

Household. A household consists of all the persons who occupy a house, an apartment, or other group of rooms, or a room, which constitutes a housing unit. A group of rooms or a single room is regarded as a housing unit when it is occupied as separate living quarters; that is, when the occupants do not live and eat with any other persons in the structure, and when there is either (1) direct access from the outside or through a common hall, or (2) a kitchen or cooking equipment for the exclusive use of the occupants. The count of households excludes persons living in group quarters, such as rooming houses, military barracks, and institutions.

Group quarters. Group quarters are living arrangements for institutional inmates regardless of the number of inmates, or for other groups containing five or more persons unrelated to the person in charge.

Head of household. One person in each household was designated as the "head." The number of heads, therefore, is equal to the number of

households. The head of a household is usually the person regarded as the head by members of the household. Women are not classified as heads if their husbands are resident members of the household at the time of the survey. Married couples related to the head of a household are included in the head's household and are not classified as separate households.

<u>Size of household</u>. The term "size of household" refers to the number of persons occupying a housing unit.

Number of related children under 18 years of age. This number refers to all children in the household under 18 years old related to the head of the household by blood, marriage, or adoption.

Marital status. The marital status classification identifies four major categories: Single, married, widowed, and divorced. These terms refer to the marital status at the time of the enumeration.

The category "married" is further divided into "married, wife present," "separated," and "other married, wife absent for male heads and "married, husband absent" by reason for absence of husband for female heads. A male head was classified as "married, wife present" if his wife was reported as a member of the household, even though she may have been temporarily absent on business or on vacation, visiting, in a hospital, etc., at the time of the enumeration. Persons reported as separated included those with legal separations, those living apart with intentions of obtaining a divorce, and other persons permanently, or temporarily separated because of marital discord. The groups "other married, wife absent" and "other married, husband absent" include married persons living apart because either the wife or the husband was employed, and living at a considerable distance from home, was residing in an institution, had moved to another area, or had a different place of residence for any other reason except separation as defined above.

Husband in Armed Forces. When a woman was reported as married but her husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, an additional question was asked to determine whether her husband was in the Armed Forces. Women who were reported as separated were not asked the additional question.

Family. The term "family," as used in this report, refers to a group of two or more persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption and residing together; all such persons are considered as members of the same family. Thus, if the son of

the head of the household and the son's wife are in the household, they are treated as part of the head's family. On the other hand, a lodger and his wife not related to the head of the household or an unrelated servant and his wife are considered as secondary families (in households) and not as part of the household head's family. Beginning in 1968, secondary families in group quarters (only 37,000 in 1967) are no longer shown; instead the members are classified as secondary individuals in group quarters.

Income. For each person in the sample 14 years old and over, questions were asked on the amount of money income received in 1970 from each of the following sources: (1) Money wages or salary; (2) net income from nonfarm self-employment; (3) net income from farm self-employment; (4) Social Security; (5) dividends, interest (on savings or bonds), income from estates or trusts, net rental income, or net royalties; (6) public assistance or welfare payments; (7) unemployment compensation, government employee pensions, or veterans' payments; (8) private pensions, annuities, alimony, regular contributions from persons not living in this household, and other periodic income.

The amounts received represent income before deductions for personal taxes, Social Security, bonds, etc. If any amount was \$10,000 or more, it was recorded as a specific amount whenever possible. When the respondent did not know the specific amount but reported it within specified limits, the midpoint of the amount was coded (i.e., "\$10,000 to \$15,000" was coded as "\$12,500"). If an indefinite amount was reported such as "over \$10,000," the information was coded as "\$15,000." It should be noted that although the income statistics refer to receipts during 1970 the characteristics of the person, such as age, labor force status, etc., and the composition of households refer to March 1971. The income of the household does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1970 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. On the other hand, household income includes amounts reported by related persons who did not reside in the household during 1970 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration.

Data on consumer income collected by the Bureau of the Census cover money income (exclusive of certain/money receipts such as capital gains) prior to deductions for taxes. The fact that many farm/households receive/part of their income in the form of rent-free housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm, rather than in money, should be taken into consideration in

comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. It should be noted that nonmoney incomes are also received by some nonfarm residents. They often take the form of business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, full or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses, etc. In analyzing size distributions of income, it should be recognized that capital gains tend to be concentrated more among higher income units than among lower ones.

Money wages or salary. This is defined as the total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1970. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned, before deduction were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.

Net income from nonfarm self-employment. This is defined as net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from his own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses include costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc. In general, inventory changes were considered in determining net income; replies based on income tax returns or other official records do reflect inventory changes; however, when values of inventory changes were not reported, net income figures exclusive of inventory changes were accepted. The value of salable merchandise consumed by the proprietors of retail stores is not included as part of net income.

Net income from farm self-employment. is defined as net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government crop loans, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs. farm taxes (not State and Federal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for household living is not included as part of net income. Inventory changes were considered in determining net income only when they were accounted for in replies based on income tax returns or other official/records which reflect inventory changes; otherwise inventory changes were not taken into account.

Social Security. This is defined as Social Security pensions and survivors' benefits, and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government.

Dividends, interest (on savings or bonds), income from estates or trusts, net rental income, or net royalties. This category includes dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, interest on savings or bonds, periodic receipts from estates or trust funds, net income from rental of a house, store, or other property to others, receipts from boarders or lodgers, and net royalties.

Public assistance or welfare payments. This category includes public assistance payments such as old-age assistance, aid to families with dependent children, and aid to the blind or totally disabled.

Unemployment compensation, government employee pensions, or veterans' payments. This category includes: (1) Unemployment compensation received from government unemployment insurance agencies or private companies during periods of unemployment and any strike benefits received from union funds; (2) government employee pensions received from retirement pensions paid by Federal, State, county, or other governmental agencies to former employees (including members of the Armed Forces) or their survivors; (3) money paid periodically by the Veterans' Administration to disabled members of the Armed Forces or to survivors of deceased veterans, subsistence allowances paid to veterans for education and on the job training, as well as so-called "refunds" paid to ex-servicemen as GI insurance premiums; also includes (4) workmen's compensation received periodically from public or private insurance companies for injuries incurred at work. The cost of this insurance must have been paid by the employer and not by the person.

Private pensions, annuities, alimony, regular contributions from persons not living in the house-hold, and other periodic income. The following types of income are included in this group. (1) Private pensions or retirement benefits paid to a retired person or his survivors by a former employer or by a union, either directly or through an insurance company; (2) periodic receipts from annuities or insurance; (3) alimony and child support; (4) contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household; and (5) other periodic income such as military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Receipts not counted as income. Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: (1) Money received from the sale of property, such as stocks, bonds, a house, or a car (unless the person was engaged in the business of selling such property, in which case the net proceeds would be counted as income from self-employment); (2) withdrawals of bank deposits; (3) money borrowed; (4) tax refunds; (5) gifts; and (6) lumpsum inheritances or insurance payments.

Total money income. This is defined as the algebraic sum of money wages and salaries, net income from self-employment, and income other than earnings. The total income of a household is the algebraic sum of the amounts received by all income recipients in the household.

The income tables for households include in the lowest income group (under \$1,000) those that were classified as having no income in 1970 and those reporting a loss in net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment or in rental income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts; or were newly constituted households, unrelated individuals who had recently left families, or households in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or had left the household. However, many of the households who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the survey.

Number of earners. This number includes all persons in the household with \$1 or more in wages and salaries, or \$1 or more or a loss in net income from farm or nonfarm self-employment.

Median income. The median income is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median, and the other having incomes below the median.

Mean income. The mean income is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a group by the number of households or persons (as appropriate) in that group.

 $\underline{\text{Age}}$ . The age classification is based on the age of the person at his last birthday.

Race. The population is divided into three groups on the basis of race: white, Negro, and "other races." The last category includes Indians, Japanese, Chinese, and any other race except white and Negro. | "Other races" are usually shown in combination with the Negro population.

Years of school completed. Data on years of school completed in this report were derived from the combination of answers to questions concerning

the highest grade of school attended by the person and whether or not that grade was finished. The questions of educational attainment apply only to progress in "regular" schools. Such schools include graded public, private, and parochial elementary and high schools (both junior and senior high), colleges, universities, and professional schools, whether day schools or night schools. Thus, regular schooling is that which may advance a person toward an elementary school certificate or a high school diploma, or a college, university, or professional school degree. Schooling in other than regular schools was counted only if the credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a school in the regular school system.

The median years of school completed is defined as the value which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having completed more schooling and one having completed less schooling than the median. These medians are expressed in terms of a continuous series of numbers representing years of school completed. For example, a median of 9.0 represents the completion of the first year of high school and a median of 13.0 means completion of the first year of college.

Labor force and employment status. The definitions of labor force and employment status in this report relate to the population 14 years old and over.

Employed. Employed persons comprise (1) all civilians who, during the specified week, did any work at all as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the family, and (2) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, or labor-management dispute, or because they were taking time off for personal reasons, whether or not they were paid by their employers for time off, and whether or not they were seeking other jobs. Excluded from the employed group are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house (such as own home housework, painting or repairing own home, etc.) or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed. Unemployed persons are those civilians who, during the survey week, had no employment but were available for work and (1) had engaged in any specific jobseeking activity within the past 4 weeks, such as registering at a public or private employment office, meeting with prospective employers, checking with friends or relatives, placing or answering advertisements, writing letters of application, or being on a union or professional/register; (2) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been

laid off; or (3) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days.

<u>Labor force</u>. Persons are classified as in the labor force if they were employed as civilians, unemployed, or in the Armed Forces during the survey week. The "civilian labor force" is comprised of all civilians classified as employed or unemployed.

Not in the labor force. All civilians who are not classified as employed or unemployed are defined as "not in the labor force." This group who are neither employed nor seeking work includes persons engaged only in own home housework, attending school, or unable to work because of long-term physical or mental illness; persons who are retired or too old to work, seasonal workers for whom the survey week fell in an off season, and the voluntarily idle. Persons doing only unpaid family work (less than 15 hours) are also classified as not in the labor force.

Occupation. The data on occupation of employed persons refer to the civilian job held during the survey week. Persons employed at two or more jobs were reported in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the week.

The occupation groupings included in this report with 1970 income data are mainly the major groups used in the publication of the 1960 Census of Population. However, the composition of many of these major groups published in this report has changed somewhat because the occupation subgroups were classified on the basis of the system used in the 1970 Census of Population. For a discussion of the problem of comparability, see the article by John E. Bregger entitled "Revisions in Occupational Classifications for 1971," in Employment and Earnings, Vol. 17, No. 8, February 1971, page 5, published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. For a discussion of the 1970 Census of Population Occupation Classification System see, "The 1970 Census of Population Occupation Classification System," by Stanley Greene, John Priebe, and Richard Morrison included in the Statistical Reporter, volume No. 70-6, December 1969, page 77.

Rounding. Percentages are rounded to the nearest tenth of a percent; therefore, the percentages in a distribution do not always add to exactly 100.0 percent. The totals, however, are always shown as 100.0.

Base figures. An estimate of the size of the base (number of households) of each percent distribution by income in 1970 is shown in most of the tables in this report. The base figures shown in this report were prepared by inflating weighted sample results to agree with independent estimates of the population based on statistics updated from the 1960 census.

### COMPARABILITY OF CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY INCOME DATA WITH OTHER DATA

Office of Business Economics personal income series. The income data presented in this report are not directly comparable with estimates of aggregate personal income prepared by the Office of Business Economics of the Department of Commerce (OBE), nor with the distributions of families and unrelated individuals by family personal income brackets published by that Office. The lack of correspondence stems from the following differences in definition and coverage:

- 1. Income definition. The personal income series includes, among other items, the following types of nonmoney income which are not included in the census definition: Wages received in kind, the value of food and fuel produced and consumed on farms, the net rental value of owner-occupied homes, the property income received by mutual life insurance companies, and the value of the services of banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges. These items of income in kind account for about 4 percent of total personal income. The Census Bureau definition of income, on the other hand, includes such items as regular contributions for support received from persons who do not reside in the same living quarters, income received from roomers and boarders residing in households, and employee contributions for social insurance, which are not included in the personal income series. These items, however, represent a smaller income total than the nonmoney items included in personal income.
- 2. Source of data. The personal income series is estimated largely on the basis of data derived from business and governmental sources. These sources include the industrial and population censuses, employers' wage reports under the Social Security programs, and records of disbursements to individuals by governmental agencies. The OBE's distributions of families and unrelated individuals by family personal income brackets, which are based on consolidated data from Federal individual income tax returns supplemented by information from field surveys of family income, have been adjusted to agree statistically with the totals in the personal income series. The income data presented in the census reports on the other hand, are based directly on field surveys of households. As discussed in the section on "Source and reliability of the estimates," income data obtained in household interviews are subject to various types of reporting errors which tend to produce an understatement of income. It is estimated that the income surveys conducted by the Bureau of the Census during the past few years have obtained about 89 percent of the

comparable total money income aggregates and about 96 percent of the comparable money wage or salary aggregates derived from the personal income series prepared by the OBE.

- 3. Population coverage. The Bureau of the Census excluded from its sample inmates of institutions and military personnel overseas or living on post in the United States. Moreover, persons residing in group quarters at the time the survey was taken are excluded from this report. The income of these groups is included in the aggregate personal income series released by the OBE but is excluded from the OBE's family income distributions. In addition, the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to the date of interview was not reported in the census inquiry.
- 4. Average income. The average income figures (e.g., for geographical regions) represent income per capita, i.e., they were derived by dividing total income by the total population including men, women, and children. Most of the census averages, in contrast, are for families (or for unrelated individuals or income recipients 14 years old and over).

Department of Agriculture farm income series. The farm income data shown in this report are not directly comparable with estimates of the aggregate amount of income received by the farm population and estimates of the aggregate farm income of farm operators which are prepared by the Economic Research Service of the Department of Agriculture. Data from the two sources differ in several respects for the reasons cited below:

- 1. The census data show distributions of persons by farm self-employment income levels and distributions of persons by total money income levels, but do not show estimates of the amount of aggregate income. Agriculture estimates provide information on the amount of aggregate income received by the population but do not provide distributions by income level.
- 2. The agriculture estimates are based on data derived from farm, business, and governmental sources. As indicated previously, the data presented in this report are based on a field survey of households.
- 3. The definitions of income are different. The census definition includes, among others, the following items which are not included in the agriculture series: Contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same living quarters and government and business transfers of income.

- 4. The census data on the total money income of the farm population differ from the agriculture estimates of "net income of the farm population" for reasons other than those cited previously, as follows:
  - a. The census data do not include under the farm classification the incomes of those nonfarm residents who reported the receipt of some farm income while the agriculture series includes the total net farm income of all farm operators.
  - b. Income in kind--the imputed value of farm products grown and consumed directly in farm households, and the imputed rental value of owner-occupied farm dwellings--is included in the agriculture series but excluded from the census definition of income.
- 5. The census data on the civilian non-institutional population's net income from the operation of a farm differ from the agriculture estimates/of farm operators' "net cash income from farming" for reasons other than those cited above, as follows:
  - a. The census estimates are based on the answers to a single direct question on how much net income was derived from operation of a farm during the preceding calendar year. The agriculture series on "net cash income from farming" is derived by summing estimated cash receipts for a large number of crop and livestock items. and subtracting estimates of the various kinds of cash production expenses incurred.
  - b. The agriculture series includes the net income of farm operators from the rental of farms to other farmers but the census definition classified these receipts as income other than earnings, not income from farm self-employment.
  - c. The agriculture definition of farm expenses used in deriving "net cash income from farming" includes actual expenditures on the repair, construction, or purchase of buildings, machinery, and other capital equipment added on the place while the census definition includes only the money spent on repairs. On the other hand, depreciation charges are treated as farm expenses under the census definition but not in the agriculture series on "net cash income from farming."

Surveys of Consumer Finances. The Survey of Consumer Finances which has been conducted annually by the Survey Research Center of the University of Michigan provides, among other data, information on the size distribution of income.

These surveys are based on nationwide samples that cover all persons in private households. Several important differences between the Survey of Consumer Finances and the present report may be noted:

- 1. The income-receiving unit in the Survey of Consumer Finances estimates is the spending unit or the family, whereas the data in the present report relate to households.
- 2. The Survey of Consumer Finances estimates are based on a sample which is different from and smaller (approximately 2,000 spending units in 66 areas) than the census sample. Differences between the results are subject to sampling variability arising from each survey. This factor alone could account for moderate discrepancies between the two sets of data.
- 3. There are some differences in the estimating procedure. The Bureau of the Census inflated its weighted sample results to agree with independent estimates of the civilian population of the United States by age, race, and sex, whereas the Survey of Consumer Finances weighted sample results were inflated to agree with independent estimates of occupied dwelling units.
- 4. Only eight income questions are asked for each person in the Bureau of the Census sample whereas numerous detailed questions on income and other financial items are asked of the head of the spending unit and all other members in the spending unit in each household in the Survey of Consumer Finances sample.

Federal income tax data. For several reasons, the income data shown in this report are not directly comparable with those which may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for tax purposes. differs somewhat from the concept used by the Bureau of the Census. For example, certain types of receipts such as veterans' payments, Social Security benefits, and relief payments, which constitute the main income source for some families, are excluded from income tax coverage. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is less inclusive because persons receiving less than \$625 (less than \$1,250, if 65 years old and over) are not required to file returns. Furthermore, some income tax returns are filed as separate returns and others as joint returns; and, consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

Old-Age, Survivors', Disability and Health Insurance earnings record data, Census data shown in this report and the distributions made upon the basis of Old-Age, Survivors', Disability and Health

Insurance earnings record data differ for the reasons listed below:

- 1. The earnings of the following groups are not covered by the earnings record data: many Federal, State, and local government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons who are not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings, including some farm and nonfarm self-employed persons, some farm workers and domestic servants.
- 2. Employees' earnings in excess of \$7,800 per employer are not covered by the earnings record data.
- 3. Income other than earnings is not covered by the earnings record data.
- 4. The earnings record data are based upon employers' Social Security tax reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons, whereas the data presented in this report are obtained by household interviews.

### SOURCE AND RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

Source of data. The estimates are based on data obtained in the Current Population/Survey of the Bureau of the Census. The sample is spread over 449 areas comprising 863 counties and independent cities with coverage in each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 50,000 occupied households are designated for interview each month. Of this number 2,250 occupied units, on the average, are visited but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not found at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for some other reason. In addition to the 50,000, there are also about 8,500 sample units in an average month which are visited but are found to be vacant or otherwise not to be interviewed.

The estimating procedure used in this survey involved the inflation of the weighted sample results to independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States by

age, race, and sex. These independent estimates were based on statistics from the 1960 Census of Population, statistics of births, deaths, immigration, and emigration; and statistics on the strength of the Armed Forces.

Reliability of the estimates. Since the estimates are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from the figure that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same schedules, instructions, and enumerators. As in any survey work, the results are subject to errors of response and of reporting as well as being subject to sampling variability.

In most cases the schedule entries for income are based on memory rather than on records, and in the majority of cases on the memory or knowledge of one person, usually the wife of the family head. The memory factor in data derived from field surveys of income probably produces underestimates because the tendency is to forget minor or irregular sources of income. Other errors of reporting are due to misrepresentation or to misunderstanding as to the scope of the income concept.

The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, of the variations that occur by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. As calculated for this report, the standard error also partially measures the effect of response and enumeration errors, but it does not measure, as such, any systematic biases in the data. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census figure by less than the standard error. The chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error.

The figures presented in table B are approximations to the standard errors of various estimates shown in this report. In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to a wide variety of items and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. As a result, the table of standard errors provides an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard errors rather than the precise standard error for any specific item.

Table B. Standard Errors of Estimated Percentage of Households

		Ва	se of esti	mated perc	entage (th	nousands)		
Estimated percentage	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000
2 or 98	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3 0.4	0.2	0.1 0.2	0.1 0.1
5 or 95	2.0	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2
25 or 75	3.9 4.5	2.8 3.2	2.0	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.4

The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed by using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the percentage and the size of the total upon which the percentage is based. Estimated percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding absolute estimates of the numerator of the percentage, particularly if the percent is large (50 percent or greater).

Table B shows the standard errors of the estimated percentage of households in a given category.

Illustration of use of the table of standard errors of percentages: Table 1 shows that an estimated 10.0 percent of households containing one person had an income of under \$1,000 in 1970. Since the base of this percentage is 11,375,000 one-person households, interpolation in table B shows that the standard error of the estimated 10.0 percent is approximately 0.4 percent. The chances are 68 out of 100 that the estimate would have shown a figure differing from a complete census by less than 0.4 percent. The chances are 95 out of 100 that the estimate would be within 0.8 percent, (twice the standard error) of a census figure, i.e., this 95 percent confidence interval would be between 9.24 and 10.8 percent.

The tables in this report present estimates of median income and mean income as well as the corresponding distributions. The sampling variability of an estimated median depends upon the distribution as well as on the size of the base.

Confidence limits of a median based on sample data may be estimated as follows: (1) From table B using the appropriate base, determine the standard error of a 50-percent characteristic, (2) add to and subtract from 50 percent the standard error determined in step (1), (3) the confidence interval for the median corresponding to the two points established in step (2) are then read off the distribution of the characteristic. A two-standard-error confidence limit may be determined by finding the values corresponding to 50 percent plus and minus twice the standard error shown in table B.

Illustration of the computation of the standard error of a median: The median income of one-person households is \$3,104 in 1970 (table 1). There were an estimated 11,375,000 households of this type.

- 1. From table B, the standard error of 50 percent of these households expressed as a percentage is about 0.7 percent.
- 2. As we are usually interested in the confidence interval for the median at the two-standard-error level, we add and subtract twice the standard error obtained in step (1). This yields percentage limits of 48.6 and 51.4.

3. Since 42.7 percent of these households had incomes below \$2,500 and 6.1 percent had incomes between \$2,500 and \$2,999, the dollar value of the lower limit may be found by linear interpolation to be

$$\frac{48.6 - 42.7}{6.1} \times \$500 + \$2,499 = \$2,983$$

The dollar value of the upper limit is found to be

$$\frac{51.4 - 48.8}{5.4} \times $500 + $2,999 = $3,240$$

Then a 95-percent confidence interval for the median income of one-person households is (\$2,983, \$3,240).

Approximating the standard error of a mean: To get a rough estimate of the standard error of a mean, the following formula can be used:

$$O_{\overline{x}}^2 = \mathbb{R} \left[ \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{c} p_i x_i^2}{n} - \frac{z}{\overline{x}} \right]$$

where n is the weighted total number of cases in all c income classes.

 $p_i^{\ i}$  is the percentage of total cases in the  $i^{th}$  income class

x is the midpoint of the i<sup>th</sup> class.

 $\bar{x}$  is the mean income of the distribution  $\sum_{i=1}^{c} p_i x_i$ 

R is a constant which depends on the sample size, the sample design, and the estimation procedure. For calculations in this report, R = 1,800 may be used. To obtain an estimated standard error for a mean income, find  $\log \frac{2}{x}$  and take the square root.

Table C contains 68 percent and 95 percent confidence intervals for various medians of differing magnitudes and bases. A 68 percent confidence interval is defined such that if many samples are taken and a one-standard error confidence interval is formed for each sample median, about 68 out of 100 of these intervals will contain the median which would be found if a full census were taken. For a two-standard error confidence interval, about 95 out of 100 of the intervals formed would contain the census median.

Table C. Sampling Variability of Selected Medians

	Wa di an	Pege	Confidence	interval
Table and characteristics of households	Median (dollars)	Base (thousands)	68 percent	95 percent
TABLE 1	·			
All members related	\$8,709	62,460	\$8,646 - \$8,771	\$8,583 - \$8,834
	8,815	1,115	8,442 - 9,225	8,071 - 9,677
	10,931	799	10,415 - 11,440	9,910 - 11,953
TABLE 2				
Sex of head: Total Male head Female head	8,734	64,374	8,671 - 8,797	8,608 - 8,860
	10,097	50,338	10,035 - 10,160	9,975 - 10,222
	3,745	14,036	3,683 - 3,808	3,620 - 3,871
Residence: NonfarmFarm	8,849	61,723	8,787 - 8,912	8,724 - 8,975
	6,269	2,651	6,099 - 6,441	5,918 - 6,612
Age of head: 14 to 24 years 65 years and over	6,669	4,707	6,548 - 6,791	6,427 - 6,912
	3,498	12,622	3,446 - 3,555	3,395 - 3,613
TABLE 4				
Multiple persons households with all persons related to head: Husband-wife	10,519	44,233	10,461 - 10,579	10,402 - 10,638
	9,151	1,175	8,824 - 9,511	8,528 - 9,874
	5,154	5,677	5,053 - 5,259	4,956 - 5,362
No other adults present	9,285	36,997	9,231 - 9,341	9,176 - 9,395
	11,971	14,089	11,860 - 12,088	11,752 - 12,211
	14,432	2,362	14,125 - 14,750	13,812 - 15,085

#### INCOME IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

The Bureau continued to use the improved procedures which were incorporated in the March 1970 CPS (see P-60 Report No. 72). Procedural changes, among others, that were instituted in the March 1971 CPS were:

 The interview period was extended one week for <u>all</u> households in the sample (using followup calls and separate questionnaires). In the previous year's survey, the interview period was extended for only threefourths of the sample. (2) Income from net royalties, was included in the question covering estates, trusts, or dividends, interest on saving accounts or bonds, and net rental income. In previous surveys, income from net royalties was included in the question covering private pensions, annuities, alimony, regular contributions from persons not living in this household, and anything else.

Overall, the family income nonresponse rate was 14.6 percent, about the same as for March 1970. Moreover, the proportion of aggregate income amounts collected in the March 1971 CPS relative to benchmark totals was about the same as for the March 1970 CPS.

Table 1. Size of Household and Relationship-Households by Total Money Income in 1970

(Excludes inmates of institutions; includes 1,164,000 members of the Armed Forces in the United States living off post or with their families on post but excludes all other members of march 1971)

MEAN	(DOL- LARS)	10 001	9 944 10 578 13 664	# 634	9 313 9 282 9 938	11 180 11 140 12 617 11 828	12 473 12 424 	13 074 13 031 (B)	12 717 12 717 (X) 15 681	12 022 11 955 13 705	
EDIAN	(DOL- LARS)	8 734	8 709 8 815 10 931	¥01 €	7 854 7 834 8 231	10 049 10 052 11 913 9 276	11 176 11 171 (B) 11 677	11 559 11 552 11 (B) 11 817	11 536 11 521 (X) 12 311	10 674 10 632 (X) 12 024	
Σ٠	\$50,000 ( AND L	0.5	000	0.2	0 0 0 0	4 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0.6 0.5 2.4 1	0 0 0 ±	*** × **	8 . X	
	\$25:000 \$ TO \$49:999	3,5	2 8 6 2 8 4	0.4	22.0	N N C N	9.0 9.0	5.7 5.7 (8) 8.1	1, %	9 X X 9 X 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	
	\$15,000 \$ T0 \$24,999 \$	15.1	15.0	2.5	12.1	18.0 17.9 28.5 16.0	21.3 21.2 (B) 27.6	23.7 23.8 (B)	23.5 (X) 26.2	21.5 21.3 (X) 26.3	
	\$12,000 \$ T0 \$14,999	12.2	12.2	2.8	10.8 10.8 11.5	125.0 200.0 200.0	17.0 17.2 (B)	16.4 16.4 (B)	17.0 17.1 (X)	14.7 14.7 (X) 14.4	
	\$10,000 \$	11.0	10.01	3.8	10.3	13.2	14.5	14.9 15.0 (B)	12.6 12.6 (x)	13.3 13.4 10.7	
	\$ 999.98	0.9	0.0	3.1	5.2	0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0	7.4	£.5 6.5 6.5	7 X X 3 4 4 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	7.4 7.4 (X) 6.4	
	\$8,000 T0	p.9	6.4	3.8	6.9	4 L 44	7.5 7.5 (8)	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	00×3	9 5 8	
OME	$\overline{}$	1.9	6.1 6.0 5.8	5.0	6.3	7.1	6.4 8.6 8.6 8.6	6.1 (B) 4.5	9 X 5 1 2 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	5.0.7.0 8.0.7.0	
TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME	\$4,000 \$5,000 \$6,000 \$7,000 10 10 10 10 \$4,999 \$5,999 \$6,999 \$7,999	6.6	0 00	5.6	470	4666	5.2 5.1 (B)	4.7	5.4 5.8 2.4 2.9	5. 5. 1 (X.)	
HOUSEH	\$5,000 T0 \$5,999	6.0	5.0	9	7.3	7.00.0	4.5 (B)	9.8 8.8 6.0	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	6.9 (X.1	
TOTAL	\$4.000 T0 \$4.999	5.7	7.50	7.7	7.7	74.7	3.2 3.1 (B)	2.0 8.0 9.0 0.0	4.0 4.0 2.0 1.0	4.4. 7.7. 1.1.	
	\$3,500 T0 \$3,999	2.8	7 t 17	4.5	9 9 W	0000 0040	1.4 (B)	1.3 (B) 2.4	2 X 2 2 8 2 3 9 9	1.7 1.8 (X) 1.0	
	\$3,000 TO \$3,499	3.5	0 n n	D. 4.	33N V U 0	41.00 1.15.0	1.4 1.4 (B)	1.04 (B)	1. X. X. 1. X.	1.9 (X)	Ē.
	\$2,500 T0 \$2,999	2.9	2 4 5	6.1	999	5 6 7 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	1.00.1	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	11X	1.7 (X)	NOT APPLICABLE.
	\$1,500 \$2,000 T0 T0 \$1,999 \$2,499	3.2	N 0 4	8.6	V V V	1110	0000	0.0 0.0 (B)	0.8 0.8 (X)	1.4 1.5 (X)	X NOT AP
	\$1,500 T0 \$1,999	3.6	200	12.0	225	H	2.8.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	0.7 0.7 (B)	0.7 0.7 (X) 1.8	99 X	
!	\$1,000 T0	3.1	2.0	12.1	212	0000	999	0.5 (B)	9.0 9.0 7.0 9.0	00.7 8.0 X	3,000.
	UNDER \$1,000	3.0	3.5 0.8	10.0	222	4418	0.1 0.8 8.0	00.00	0.0 8.0 .X.1	2 X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	BASE LESS THAN 75,000.
	TOTAL	0.001	460 100.0 115 100.0 799 100.0	100.0	774 100.0 876 100.0 898 100.0	002 100.0 552 100.0 165 100.0	9 996 100.0 9 787 100.0 44 (B) 165 100.0	6 599 100.0 6 450 100.0 141 100.0	100.0 (x)	3 214 100.0 3 092 100.0 (X) (X) (X) 122 100.0	E LESS
Arr	HOUSE- HOLDS (THOU-	94 374	62 460 1 115 799	11 375	18 774 17 876 898	11 002 10 552 165 285	9 996 9 787 44 165		3 414 3 327 (X) 87		8 BAS
	SUBJECT	TOTAL	01	ONE-PERSON HOUSEHOLDS 11	TWO-PERSON HOUSEHOLDS 18	THREE-PERSON HOUSEHOLDS ALL RELATED	FOUR-PERSON HOUSEHOLDS ALL RELATED	FIVE-PERSON HOUSEHOLDS ALL RELATED	SIX-PERSON HOUSEHOLDS ALL RELATED	SEVEN-OR-HORE-PERSON HOUSEHOLDS ALL RELATED ALL UNRELATED SOME UNRELATED	+ REPRESENTS ZERO.

Table 2. Age, Education, Residence, Sex, and Race of Head-Households by Total Money Income in 1970 (Households as of March 1971)

MEAN	INCOME (DOL- LARS)	10 001 7 115 10 313 12 193 12 858 10 573 5 418	10 001 5 747 7 253 10 422 11 761 15 980	. 285 7 285 7 285 7 285 8 976 2 523 5 529	001 0 108 7 519	001 368 100	10 001 10 351 7 037 6 761
	INCOME II (DOL-	8 4 4 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8 734 1 290 5 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	8 957 10 4 301 5 6 013 7 8 113 8 10 063 10 11 280 12	8 734 10 8 849 10 6 269 7	8 734 10 10 097 11 3 745 5	8 734 10 9 096 10 5 538
Σ	\$50,000 ( AND L	00000 00000 00000 00000	0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	000000 0440WF0	ະນ ເນ ⊣ • • • •	0.5	0000
	\$25,000 \$ T0 \$49,999	そのしょりはよるなっちのとはなっている。	w o 1 10 4 0 n o 0 n o n o	8 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	N N -	240 240	n n - 0
	\$15,000 \$ T0 \$24,999 \$	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	15.1 4.4 7.9 11.9 22.0 20.0	16 112 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173	15.1	15.1	15.1 16.0 7.7
	\$12,000 s TO \$14,999 \$	28 8 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	24.00 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	22.00 11.00 10.00	12.2	12.2	22.2 7.21 7.00
•	\$10,000 \$ 70 \$11,999 \$	10111111111111111111111111111111111111	11.0 9.6 11.2 102.0	11 8 5.7 11 22 6.4 10 2 6.4 10 2 6.4	11.0 11.2 8.6	112.9	11.0
	\$ 999998	0 4 4 0 4 0 4 0 4 0 4 0 4 0 4 0 4 0 4 0	ა გო ა გ. ა გ. ი ა դ സ → - ო	www.v.v.w •••±wood	0 4 4 0 4 4	0 8 0	0444
	\$8,000 T0 \$8,999	3 C B O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	4000000	46446 4640644	440	404	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$
ME	\$7,000 1 T0 \$7,999	40,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,0	46641 46641 46641	0000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 0	6.1	5.00	0 0 0 0 1 1 2 U
NCOM INCOM	\$6,000 T0 \$6,999	พ.ช.จ.พ.ช.พ ช.ช.ช.ช.ช.ช	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩	w w α φ α Ο	ល ល ស ទ ឆ ស	46.50
HOUSEHOLD	\$5,000 T0 \$5,999	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	0,7,0,0,4,w 0,4,0,0,4,0	0400000 040000	0.0. 0.0.	7.0.0	ស ហ យ យ ଦ ଶ ឯ ଶ
TOTAL	\$ 4,000 \$	0040400 00001	N 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	0 W + 0 4 W W 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	7.07 5.07	υ : α Γ α ο	7.00.7
	\$3,500 T0 \$3,999	040000 04000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	V44V140	25.4	200	2.1 4.1.1
	\$3.000 T0 \$3.499	4444444 440444	W 0 4 4 W 0 U	004440	₩ ₩ # 104	5 6 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10.04.0
	\$2,500 T0 \$2,999	400000000000000000000000000000000000000	- 22 - 44 5 1 2 4 4 5 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	0 F 8 4 9 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	0, 0, 3 0, 0, 3	6.1	2.7
	\$2,000 : T0	N 0 3 N 4 O 0	W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W	NF NF 1440	2 4 4 2 4 6	7 P. 9	2022
	\$1,500 : T0 \$1,999 :	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	N @ QN O	V & A & W & A & A & A & A & A & A & A & A	W W 4	3.6 1.8 10.1	9000
	\$1,000 10 \$1,499	4000100	W @ 4 W 1 4 0 1 4 0 0 0 0 0 0	W @ 4 4 4 4 0 4 W @ 6 6 6 6	W W 4	9 - 0 4 - 0	4 0 0 0 0
	UNDER \$1,000	wwwa ○ \$\$\$ \$	W to the common of the common	0.000000 0.000000	6 2 4	₩ -1 B	0.4.0.0
	TOTAL	000000	0000000	0000000	1000.0	10000	0000
ALL	HOUSE- HOLDS (THOU- SANDS)	64 374 4 707 11 847 11 739 10 952	64 374 ts 9 027 e 8 255 e 10 583 e 20 142 e 7 602 e 7 602	59 668 8 903 8 116 9 816 18 135 6 545	64 374 61 723 2 651	64 374 50 338 14 036	64 374 57 575 6 800 6 180
	SUBJECT		HEAD  ESS THAN B VF B YEARS I TO 3 YEARS. I TO 3 YEARS. I TO 3 YEARS.	TOTAL, HEAD 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER	SIDENCE	OF HEAD	OF HEAD
	` <b>(</b> )	AGE OF HEAT TOTAL	EDUCATIONAL OF   TOTAL . ELEMENTARY! L HIGH SCHOOL!	TOTAL OLD ELEMENTARY: HIGH SCHOOL COLLEGE:	RES TOTAL NONFARM	SEX TOTAL MALE	RACE TOTAL WHITE NEGRO AND O

Table 3. Occupation and Employment Status of Head-Households by Total Money Income in 1970

(Households as of March 1971)

Total   String   St		ALL								-	OTAL HO	OTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME	INCOME								MEDIAN		z!
## 975 1000 130 131 131 132 124 200 1258 651 658 773 771 1353 1350 1351 1350 1351 1350 1351 1351		HOLDS (THOU-	TOTAL			\$1,500 4 TO 11,999 \$	2.000 s TO 2.499 s			500 \$4.	000 \$51 0 999 \$51	000 \$6.00 0 To 999 \$6.99	00 \$7 00 T0 99 \$7 99	0 88 0 T0 9 88 99	90,488 0 TO 99,99	0 \$10,00 70 9 \$11,99	00 \$12.0 TO 19 \$14.9	30 \$15.0 TO \$24.9	00 \$25 00 T0 99 \$49 99	00 \$50,000 AND 99 OVER		(DOL-	불니고
100   100	APLOYMENT STATUS OF HEAD																						1
ED  To shall be compared by the compared by th	•	64 374	100	01	1.0	9.	2.5	6:	3.1											5 0.5	80	9	10
ED	• •	47 876		) m c	000	17.	11.	† † †	000												ន្ទ	358 11 6	520
ED  10.0 98 1000 0 0.1 0.1 1.1 1.2 1.1 1.1	• •	2 001	90	8	9 ¢	7.0	3.7	7 7	2 0											2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 1	<b>⊒</b> 8	9 Z
ED	: :	15 450	000	4.0	1.0	1.01	1.7	1 5	7.0					-							<b>60</b> F	0 =	57
45         875         100.0         1.2         0.0         1.1         1.2         1.3         1.9         1.8         4.5         5.4         6.0         6.6         7.3         7.1         13.5         15.3         19.5         4.5           1         6         66.5         100.0         0.7         0.7         1.7         2.1         3.3         4.2         5.3         4.7         13.2         18.6         29.4         10.9           1         6         6.5         100.0         0.7         0.7         7.5         6.1         9.5         6.1         10.9         11.0         10.9         10	• • •	351	000	700	11:2	7.8	800	9.0												000	2 3 702	t N a	375
45         875         100.0         1.1         1.2         1.3         1.9         1.8         4.5         5.4         6.0         6.8         7.3         7.1         13.5         15.3         19.5         4.5           1         4665         100.0         0.7         0.4         0.7         1.7         2.1         5.3         5.7         13.5         15.3         19.5         4.5           1         4.6         100.0         0.7         0.7         1.7         2.1         5.3         4.2         5.7         13.5         15.3         19.5         4.5           7         205         0.6         0.5         1.0         0.7         0.7         1.7         2.1         5.3         4.2         5.9         6.1         10.9         11.0         9.8         8.0         11.0         9.8         8.0         11.0         9.8         8.0         11.0         9.8         9.8         9.8         9.8         10.9         11.0         9.8         9.8         9.8         9.8         11.0         11.0         9.9         9.8         9.8         9.8         11.0         11.0         9.9         9.8         9.8         9.8         11.0										-											•		;
4 5 875 100.0         0.7         0.7         1.7         2.1         3.3         5.4         6.6         6.8         7.3         7.1         13.5         15.3         19.5         4.5           1 6 865 100.0         0.7         0.7         0.7         0.7         1.7         2.1         3.3         5.7         13.2         18.6         29.4         10.9           1 1 464 100.0         0.7         0.7         0.7         0.7         0.7         0.7         2.1         3.3         4.2         5.3         5.7         13.6         29.4         10.9           1 7 295 100.0         0.7 </td <td>ATION OF EMPLOYED HEAD1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td><del></del></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	ATION OF EMPLOYED HEAD1						•		-			<del></del>				-							
6 865 100.0         0.7         0.4         0.7         1.7         2.1         3.3         4.2         5.3         5.7         13.2         16.6         29.4         10.9         1.7         7.5         6.1         6.1         6.3         4.7         8.1         1.7         7.5         6.1         6.3         4.2         5.3         4.2		45 875	100.0	1.2	0.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	6.						-					9•0	9	499 11 8	906
1 464         100:0         8:5         4:0         4:5         6:1         6:3         4:7         8:1         6:3         4:7         8:1         6:3         4:7         8:1         6:3         4:7         8:0         1:0	:	6 865	100.0	0.7	9.0	5.0	0.5	0	0.7		`		•								5	5	0
7 295 100·0         1.2         0.5         0.6         1.0         0.9         2.5         3.0         4.2         5.5         6.2         10.9         11.0         11		1-464	0.001	9.5	4.2	10	0.	0.0	5.1		1	1	ì	_	Ŀ	1 }			!	9		-	108
4 376 100:0         0.71         1:0         1:2         1:5         1:7         2:0         6:4         8:6         9:8         8:5         7:0         13:0         12:7         11:7         1:0           1 2 715 100:0         0.1         0.0         0.1         0.0         0.1         0.0         0.2         0.0         0.2         0.0         0.2         0.0         0.2         0.0	ETORS, EXC. FARM	7 295	100.0	1.2	0.5	0.5	9.0	0.5	0.1				٠.								2		63
. 8 389 100·0 0.5 0.4 0.5 0.4 0.6 0.8 0.9 2.8 3.9 5.3 7.2 8.2 8.5 17.3 19.7 21.2 1.7 747 100·0 0.5 8.5 1.7 6.0 8.5 7.8 10.7 0.9 2.8 10.1 8.4 10.0 10.0 10.8 10.1 9.1 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0	L AND KINDRED WKRS .	376	000	0	0 1	7 0	~ .	10 1	<b>1.</b>				-	:					_	9 0.2	۳:	948 10 0	046
8 389 100:0         0.5         0.4         0.5         0.4         0.5         0.4         0.5         0.8         0.9         2.8         3.9         5.3         7.2         8.5         17.3         19.7         21.2         1.7           7 747 100:0         0.5         0.4         0.6         0.7         0.9         2.1         2.2         5.7         7.8         7.5         9.5         9.8         9.4         16.2         14.5         11.4         0.8           1 3 45 100:0         0.5         0.4         0.6         0.7         4.9         4.1         0.1         9.1         10.0         9.4         10.1         9.4         10.2         9.7         10.0         9.1         10.1         9.1         10.0         9.1         10.1         9.1         10.0         9.1         10.1         9.4         10.2         9.1         9.2         9.2         9.3         10.1         9.3         9.3         9.2         9.2         9.2         9.4         10.0         9.4         10.1         9.4         9.3         9.3         9.3         9.3         9.4         10.0         9.3         9.3         9.4         9.2         9.3         9.3         9.3	EN FOREMEN AND	3 .	2	:	;	5	<b>u</b>	5	0											4	Ξ.		e O
7 747 100·0 0.5 0.4 0.6 0.7 0.9 2.1 2.2 5.7 7.8 7.5 9.5 9.8 9.4 16.2 14.5 11.4 0.8 14.5 10.0 1.3 0.9 1.0 2.2 1.7 3.3 2.8 7.8 10.2 10.7 10.6 9.4 7.6 10.6 0.4 10.6 0.3 10.1 0.3	:		100.0		9.	0	† 0	9.0	8.0											7 0.1	=	161 11 7	733
4 389 100:0         2.8         2.8         3.7         3.6         4.1         4.1         9.1         8.1         8.4         6.0         6.8         5.8         9.8         10:1         9.3         11:0         9.4         10:0         4.6         5.1         3.7         4.5         1.0         3.4         0.3           • 2 185 100:0         1.3         0.9         1.0         2.2         1.7         3.3         2.8         7.8         10.7         10.6         9.4         7.6         10.5         9.2         0.2		7 747	100.0	0.5	<b>†•0</b>	9.0	0.7	6.0	2.1												٥	۰	8
2 2 185 100·0 1·3 0·9 1·0 2·2 1·7 3·3 2·8 7·8 10·2 10·7 10·6 9·4 ·7·6 10·6 10·5 9·2 0·2	•	180	000	00 0	1 9	h (	9 0	† t	S F			_								0.1		۲.	296
•• 2 185 100.0 1.3 0.9 1.0 2.2 1.7 3.3 2.8 7.8 10.2 10.7 10.6 9.4 7.6 10.6 10.5 9.2 0.2		į	3	?	;	2	•	0	:	_		•								<u> </u>		n	<del>*</del>
	:	2 185	100.0	r:	6	•	2.2	1.7	3,3						•		_			2 0.1	1 7 768	0	534

- REPRESENTS ZERO, Z LESS THAN 0,05 PERCENT.

\*\*GCCUPATIONAL GROUPINGS BASED ON 1970 CENSUS OF POPULATION CLASSIFICATIONS, CONSEQUENTLY THEY MAY NOT BE STRICTLY COMPARABLE WITH THOSE IN PREVIOUS YEARS. FOR DETAILS, SEE "REVISIONS IN OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATIONS FOR 1971," EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS, FEBRUARY 1971, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, P. 5.

Table 4. Type of Household, Presence of Related Children, and Income of Head-Multiple-Person Households With All Persons Related to Head by Total Money Income in 1970

(Households as of March 1971)

Æ AN	INCOME (DOL- LARS)	1 126 1 764 5 574 5 269	1 126 139 648 666 666 679 1 048	1 126 3 285 3 227 3 227 5 273	126 954 954 954 954 954 954 954 954 954 954
		901 11 519 11 151 10 154 6	901 11 988 10 988 9 996 10 796 10 103 10 754 10	901 11 285 10 971 13 145 13 042 12 432 15	901 11 304 2 682 2 620 4 452 5 4452 5 4452 5 754 14 873 9
ED I	INCOME (DOL- LARS)	9000	0 000 0 1 0 0 0 0 10 0 0 2 2 0 1	60 - 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 =	24.00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
		00.5	00000000 0000000	20000-	5.00.00
	\$50,000 AND OVER				0 000 00003
	\$25,000 T0 \$49,999	2440 •••••	4 44 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	4*1 6*8 6*8 6*8 10*8	4 0000 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	\$15,000 TO \$24,999	17.8 15.5 15.1 4.8	17.8 10.7 10.7 15.9 16.9 16.9	174.1 274.1 277.4 253.9	6 4 4 5 7 4 5 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
	\$12,000 T0 \$14,999	14.2 15.4 12.6	14.2 13.4 13.6 14.0 17.0 11.0 11.0	11 12 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	14.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.2 3.2.2 3.3.3 1.1.1 3.4.8 1.1.1 1
	\$ 10,000 T0 \$ 11,999	12.7	112 124 124 120 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 13	12. 11. 11. 10. 10. 10.	12.7 3.0 1.1 2.9 2.9 10.0 15.0 (2)
	\$ 99999 TO \$ 99999	6 7 6 4 7 0 0 4	გ ფ ფ ფ ფ ც <sub>ს</sub> ც	ំ ១៤៧៧៧ ৮৮៧៧៧→	104.00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	\$8,000 \$ T0 \$8,999 \$	7.1 7.1 5.8	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$0000 70000	0 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
OME	\$7,000 T0 \$7,999	4400	4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0,4440W 40,6446	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
HOUSEHOLD INCOME	\$6,000 T0 \$6,999	90.70	0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0	0044WW 040F40	0 1 2 4 4 4 4 4 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	\$5,000 T0 \$5,999	N N O O	n 0 k n 4 0 0 0 n k n 0 u n 0 4	ហ្លុង្4្រហូ យស្សុង្ម	5.8 44.9 5.8 100.0 14.0 (Z) (Z)
TOTAL	\$4,000 T0 \$4,999	5.4 2.4 2.5 3.0	n 4 n n n o 4 r	พพุธมูล พืชมาก	60 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	\$3:500 T0 \$3:999	50 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	0000000 000000 000000
	\$3,000 T0 \$3,499	25.00 6.00 6.00 6.00	000	200 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	044 001 004 000 04 000 02 000
	\$2,500 T0 \$2,999	50 to	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		111111 P 6 W 4 P 8 P 8 P 8 P 8 P 8 P 8 P 8 P 8 P 8 P
	\$2,000 TO \$2,499	1.2. 1.0.0 6.0.0 1.0.0	- 9 @ M M O Q M Q Q		100.1 100.0 100.0 100.1
	\$1,500 T0 \$1,999	44.00 44.00	1111100 6444444	11110 04000	111111111000 0000
	\$1,000 T0 \$1,499	100 N	11100101	00100	101 500 600 13.7 (2)
	UNDER \$1,000		2 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0	1 005 100.0 1 405 100.0 1 405 100.0 1 405 100.0 2 10 100.0 3 10 100.0 3 10 100.0 3 10 100.0 3 10 100.0 3 10 100.0 5 10 100.0 6 52 100.0 6 52 100.0 6 52 100.0 6 52 100.0 6 52 100.0 6 52 100.0
	TOTAL	00000	00000000	000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
ALL	HOLDS (THOU-	51 085 100.0 44 233 100.0 1 175 100.0 5 677 100.0	51 085 14 163 8 828 8 336 15 344 21 578 4 275 1 7 304	51 085 1 14 699 1 14 698 1 5 6 031 1 2 362 1	ν ⊣
	SUBJECT	TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD  TOTAL	PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDMEN, BY AGE TOTAL SOME UNDER 6	PRESENCE OF ADULT FAMILY MEMBERS OTHER THAN HEAD AND WIFE!  NO OTHER ADULTS PRESENT : SOME PRESENT : SOME PRESENT : FMALE ONLY : FMALE ONLY : FMALE AND FEMALE :	INCOME OF HEAD  TOTAL

- REPRESENTS ZERO. Z LESS THAN 0.05, PERCENT.
ADULTS ARE DEFINED AS PERSONS 18 YEARS OLD AND OVER.

Table 5. Selected Characteristics-Households by Size and Persons in Households by Age: March 1971

	<del>T.</del>				bers in the							
SUBJECT	ALL	ONE	TWO	OF HOUSEH	FOUR	FIVE	677	651/54		HOUSEHOLD		PERSONS
	HOUSEHOLDS			INKEE	FOUR	PIVE	SIX	SEVEN OR MORE	ALL AGES	UNDER 18	18 AND OVER	PER HOUSEHOLD
SEX OF HEAD											}	_
TOTAL	64 374 50 339 14 036	11 375 3 815 7 560	18 774 15 791 2 983	11 002 9 491 1 511	9 996 9 129 866	6 599 6 076 523	3 414 3 142 272	3 214 2 894 320	202 129 173 322	70 260 61 247	131 869 112 075	3.14 3.44
AGE OF HEAD			- 1.22		300.	323	212	320	28 807	9 013	19 794	2.05
TOTAL	64 374	11 375	18 774	11 002	9 996	6 599	3 414	3 214	202 129	70 260	131 869	3.14
14 TO 24 YEARS	4 707 11 847 11 739	624 1 006 810	1 864 1 969 1 166	1 404 2 465 1 601	619 3 161 2 584	136 1 860 2 509	41 819 1 524	19 567 1 545	12 211 43 661	3 553 21 229	8 658 22 432	2.59 3.69
45 TO 54 YEARS	12 509 10 952	1 354 2 354	3 053 4 907	2 583 1 965	2 404 923	1 524 430	771 183	821 190	52 313 43 943 26 896	27 379 13 725 3 350	24 935 30 218 23 546	4.46 3.51 2.46
65 YEARS AND OVER	12 622	5 227	5 815	984	. 305	142	77	73	23 106	1 026	22 080	1.83
OF HEAD												
TOTAL ELEMENTARY: LESS THAN B YRS	64 374 9 027 8 255	11 375 2 293 1 894	18 774 2 996 3 099	11 002 1 233 1 193	9 996 841 855	6 599 578 565	3 414 404 324	3 214 682 326	202 129 26 805 22 644	70 260 8 193	131 869 18 611	3.14 2.97
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS . 4 YEARS	10 583 20 142	1 736 2 784	2 904 5 165	1 917 3 956	1 597 3 779	1 137 2 388	631 1 157	660 913	34 627 66 286	6 020 13 008 24 841	16 624 21 619 41 445	2.74 3.27 3.29
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS . 4 OR MORE	7 602 8 765	1 231 1 438	2 219 2 391	1 336 1 366	1 326 1 597	817 1 115	395 502	277 356	23 665 28 102	8 195 10 002	15 470 18 099	3.11 3.21
PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN, BY AGE				1								
TOTAL	64 374 14 363	11 375 (X)	18 774 267	11 002 3 615	9 996 3 997	6 599 2 821	3 414	3 214	202 129	70 260	131. 869	3.14
SOME UNDER 3	8 939 5 423	(X)	150 117	2 561 1 054	2 492 1 505	1 649	1 678 916 762	1 986 1 172 814	68 216 41 779 26 437	37 875 22 871 15 003	30 341 18 908 11 433	4.75 4.67 4.87
ALL 6 TO 17	15 551 34 461 7 516	11 375 2 441	657 17 850 4 <b>39</b> 8	3 523 3 864 527	4 914 1 085 112	3 524 255 34	1 708 28	.1 225	68 511 65 402 13 659	32 136 250	36 375 65 152	4.41
HEAD 45 YEARS AND OVER	26 945	8 934	13 452	3 336	974	221	24	4	51 743	130 120	13 529 51 623	1.82 1.92
PRESENCE OF ADULT FAMILY MEMBERS OTHER THAN HEAD AND WIFE <sup>1</sup>												
NO OTHER ADULTS PRESENT	64 374 48 498	11 375 11 375	18 774 15 664	11 002 6 752	9 996 6 754	6 599 4 263	3 414 2 090	3 214 1 601	202 129 135 874	70 260 53 015	131 869 82 859	3.14 2.80
SOME PRESENT	15 876 6 479 6 834	(X) (X)	3 110 1 388 1 722	4 250 2 005 1 906	3 242 1 298 1 283	2 336 814 891	1 324 461 473	1 614 512 559	66 256 25 947 26 192	17 245 6 481 7 348	49 010 19 466 18 845	4.17 4.00 3.83
MALE AND FEMALE	2 563	(X)	(X)	339	661	631	389	542	14 116	3 417	10 699	5.51
PRESENCE OF PERSONS NOT RELATED TO HEAD												
NO NONRELATIVES	64 374 62 460 1 914	11 375 11 375	18 774 17 876 898	11 002 10 552 450	9 996 9 787 208	6 599 6 450 149	3 414 3 327 87	3 214 3 092 122	202 129 195 664	70 260 68 937	131 869 126 727	3.14 3.13
RACE OF HEAD				130	200	144	"	122	6 466	1 323	5 142	3.38
TOTAL	64 374 57 575	11 375	18 774	11 002	9 996	6 599	3 414	3 214	202 129	70 260	131 869	3.14
NEGRO AND OTHER RACES	6 800 6 180	10 122 1 253 1 126	17 189 1 586 1 476	9 883 1 118 1 017	9 072 924 810	5 903 696 611	2 934 480 440	2 472 743 701	177 163 24 967 22 687	59 392 10 868 9 933	117 771 14 098 12 754	3.67 3.67
EMPLOYMENT STATUS											/-	340.
OF HEAD	64 374	11 375	18 774	11 002	9 996	6 599	3 414	3 214	222 122			
IN LABOR FORCE	48 925 47 876	5 551 5 526	12 701 12 429	9 415	9 190 8 942	6 105 5 965	3 140 3 067	2 824 2 774	202 129 168 446 164 635	70 260 63 274 61 610	131 869 105 173 103 025	3.14 3.44 3.44
EMPLOYED	45 875 2 001 1 049	5 198 328 25	11 859 570 272	8 813 360 242	8 645 298 247	5 768 197 140	2 947 119 73	2 646 128 50	158 138 6 498	59 057 2 553	99 081 3 944	3.45 3.25
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	15 450 5 351 10 098	5 824 1 268 4 556	6 073 1 659	1 587 886	806 594	494 387	275 220	391 334	3 811 33 683 15 831	1 664 6 987 6 232	2 148 26 696 9 598	3.63 2.18 2.96
ļ	10 098	4 336	4 414	699	212	107	54	56	17 852	754	17 098	1.77
OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYED HEAD 2				<u> </u>			.					
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS	45 875 6 865	5 198	11 859	8 813	8 645	5 768	2 947	2 646	158 138	59 057	99 081	3.45
FARMERS AND FARM MANAGERS . MANAGERS: OFFICIALS: AND	1 464	981 80	1 723 497	1 142 282	1 358 231	911 139	100	326 136	22 928 5 255	8 625 1 810	14 304 3 445	3.34 3.59
PROPRIETORS, EXC. FARM CLERICAL AND KINDRED WKRS . SALES WORKERS	7 295 4 376 2 715	539 1 117 281	1 921 1 217	1 345 803	1 517 629	1 090 327	525 168	357 115	25 908 12 091	9 323 3 870	16 585 8 221	3.55 2.76
CRAFTSMEN: FOREMEN: AND KINDRED WORKERS:	8 389	351	1 984	527 1 818	543 1 827	305 1 179	151 645	100 585	8 869 31 540	3 036 12 356	5 832 19 184	3.27 3.76
OPERATIVES AND KINDRED WORKERS	7 747 4 389	669 922	1 838 1 213	1 609 805	1 496 605	1 057	537 214	541 208	28 202 13 358	11 222	16 980	3.64
FARM LABORERS AND FOREMEN . LABORERS: EXC. FARM AND	451	54	100	79	65	64	36	53	1 789	4 652 788	8 706 1 001	3.04 3.97
MINE	2 185	202	558	404	374	273	148	226	8 198	3 374	4 824	3.75

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

Table 5. Selected Characteristics-Households by Size and Persons in Households by Age: March 1971-Continued

(Numbers in thousands) SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD (PERSONS) PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS BY AGE PERSONS SUBJECT 18 AND OVER FIVE SIX SEVEN OR MORE UNDER TWO THREE FOUR PER HOUSEHOLD ALL HOUSEHOLDS ONE PERCENT DISTRIBUTION SEX OF HEAD 65•2 64•7 68•7 29.2 31.4 21.3 17.1 18.9 10.8 15.5 18.1 6.2 10.3 12.1 3.7 5.3 6.2 1.9 5.7 2.3 3.14 3.44 2.05 17•7 7•6 53•9 100.0 100.0 100.0 35.3 100.0 AGE OF HEAD 5.3 0.9 6.9 3.14 5.0 100.0 34.8 65.2 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 10.3 17.7 29.2 15.5 29.1 48.6 52.3 31.2 12.5 4.4 70.9 51.4 47.7 68.8 87.5 2.59 3.69 4.46 3.51 100.0 100.0 100.0 39.6 16.6 9.9 24.4 44.8 46.1 29.8 20.8 13.6 20.6 17.9 7.8 13.3 8.5 6.9 13.1 26.7 22.0 2.9 15.7 21.4 12.2 3.9 0.4 13.0 6.2 1.7 13.2 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 10.8 21.5 41.4 19.2 2.46 TO 64 YEARS. . . . . . . YEARS AND OVER . . . . TO 0.6 100.0 95.6 EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF HEAD 65.2 69.4 73.4 62.4 62.5 65.4 64.4 15.5 9.3 10.4 15.1 18.8 17.4 34.8 30.6 26.6 37.6 37.5 3.14 2.97 2.74 3.27 3.29 5.0 7.6 3.9 17.1 10.3 5.3 17.7 29.2 TOTAL . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ELEMENTARY: LESS THAN 8 YRS 100.0 29.2 33.2 37.5 27.4 25.6 29.2 27.3 17.1 13.7 14.5 18.1 19.6 17.6 6.4 6.8 10.7 4.5 100.0 100.0 25.4 ELEMENTARY: LESS THAN BYRS

8 YEARS • • •

HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS •

4 YEARS • • •

1 TO 3 YEARS •

4 YEARS • • •

1 TO 3 YEARS •

4 OR MORE • • • 6.2 4.5 3.6 4.1 100.0 100.0 100.0 6.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 16.4 PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN: BY AGE 34.8 55.5 54.7 56.8 46.9 0.4 0.9 65.2 44.5 45.3 43.2 53.1 99.6 99.1 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 3.14 4.75 4.67 4.87 4.41 29.2 1.9 1.7 2.2 4.2 51.8 58.5 10.3 19.6 18.4 21.6 22.7 17.1 25.2 28.6 15.5 27.8 27.9 27.7 31.6 5.3 5.0 13.8 TOTAL . . . . . . . . (X) (X) (X) (X) 33.0 32.5 SOME UNDER 6. SOME UNDER 3. ALL 3 TO 5. ALL 6 TO 17 100.0 10.2 14.1 11.0 13.1 15.0 7.9 (Z) 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 19.4 1.90 1.82 1.92 0.1 0.7 0.1 (Z) 100.0 PRESENCE OF ADULT FAMILY MEMBERS OTHER THAN HEAD AND WIFE! 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 65.2 61.0 74.0 75.0 71.9 75.8 3.14 2.80 4.17 4.00 3.83 5.51 5.3 4.3 8.3 7.1 5.0 3.3 10.2 7.9 10.3 8.8 14.7 12.6 13.0 15.5 13.9 20.4 20.0 18.8 100-0 17.7 29.2 32.3 19.6 21.4 25.2 17. 39.0 26.0 25.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 23+5 (X) (X) (X) 13.9 26.8 30.9 27.9 8.2 21.1 MALE AND FEMALE . . . . PRESENCE OF PERSONS NOT RELATED TO HEAD 5.3 5.3 4.5 3.14 3.13 3.38 100.0 65.2 100.0 100.0 100.0 15.5 17.7 29.2 17.1 35.2 18.2 (X) 10.3 RACE OF HEAD 5.3 5.1 7.1 7.1 5.0 4.3 10.9 11.3 34.8 33.5 43.5 43.8 65•2 66•5 56•5 56•2 29.2 29.9 23.3 23.9 100.0 100.0 17.7 17.6 18.4 18.2 17.1 17.2 16.4 16.5 10.3 15.8 13.6 13.1 10.2 100.0 100.0 EMPLOYMENT STATUS 3.14 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 10.3 12.5 12.5 15.5 18.8 18.7 5.0 5.8 5.8 5.8 4.8 2.5 6.2 0.6 100.0 34.8 65.2 17.7 11.3 11.5 29.2 26.0 26.0 25.9 28.5 25.9 39.3 31.0 43.7 17.1 19.2 19.2 37.6 37.4 37.3 39.3 43.6 20.7 39.4 62.4 62.6 62.7 60.7 56.4 79.3 3:44 3:45 3:45 3:25 3:63 2:18 100.0 100.0 100.0 11.3 16.4 2.4 37.7 19.2 18.0 23.0 10.3 18.8 14.9 23.6 5.2 12.6 9.8 13.4 3.2 7.2 6.0 6.9 1.8 4.1 0.5 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 2.96 23.7 11.1 OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYED HEAD 2 3.45 11.3 25.9 19.2 18.8 12.6 6.4 5.8 100.0 3.34 3.59 37.6 34.4 13.3 6.8 100.0 62.4 14.3 100.0 65.6 15.7 100.0 5.9 33.9 19.2 64.0 68.0 65.8 3.55 2.76 3.27 100.0 36.0 26.3 27.8 29.8 7.2 100.0 7.0 18.4 20.8 14.9 25.5 3.8 5.5 2.6 100.0 32.0 34.2 100.0 100.0 7.0 100.0 39.2 60.8 3.76 21.7 14.1 7.7 23.6 21.8 100.0 4.2 3.64 3.04 3.97 39.8 60•2 8.6 21.0 12.0 20.8 18.3 17.6 13.6 9.6 14.3 6.9 7.0 100.0 100.0 23.7 19.3 27.6 4.9 100.0 34.8 44.1 65.2 100.0 100.0 11.6 LABORERS EXC. FARM AND 41.2 58 • 8 3.75 25.5 12.5 6.8 9.3 18.5 100-0

<sup>-</sup> REPRESENTS ZERO. X NOT APPLICABLE. Z LESS THAN 0.05 PERCENT.

ADULTS ARE DEFINED AS PERSONS 18 YEARS OLD AND OVER.

OCCUPATIONAL GROUPINGS BASED ON 1970 CENSUS OF POPULATION CLASSIFICATIONS, CONSEQUENTLY THEY MAY NOT BE STRICTLY COMPARABLE WITH THOSE IN PREVIOUS YEARS. FOR DETAILS, SEE "REVISIONS IN OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATIONS FOR 1971," EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS, FEBRUARY 1971, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, P. 5.

Table 6. Marital Status and Sex of Head-Households by Size and Total Money Income in 1970, by Presence of Related Children: March 1971

<del></del>		T	<del>-</del>		ALE HEAD	is in thou	salius)								
TOTAL MONEY INCOME AND	ALL			MARRIE						MAR	FEM.	ALE HEA	<u> </u>		
SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD	HOUSE- HOLDS	TOTAL	MARRIED:	ABSE	NT	WIDOWED	DI- VORCED	SINGLE	TOTAL	<b></b>	ABSENT		WIDOWED	DI- VORCED	SINGLE
		ļ	PRESENT	SEPA- RATED	OTHER					SEPA- RATED	IN ARMED FORCES	OTHER			
ALL HOUSEHOLDS															
SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD											İ				
TOTAL. ONE PERSON TWO PERSON THOE PERSON THREE PERSON FOUR PERSON FIVE PERSON SIX PERSON SEVEN-OR-MORE-PERSON	64 374 11 375 18 774 11 002 9 996 6 599 3 414 3 214	50 339 3 815 15 791 9 491 9 129 6 076 3 142 2 894	9 053 8 972 5 982 3 114	581 388 102 46 17 16 4	286 165 54 29 17 12 5	1 381 894 253 111 53 34 11 25	1 021 776 141 66 20 13 3	2 366 1 592 507 186 50 20 6	14 036 7 560 2 983 1 511 866 523 272 320	1 423 287 281 284 240 126 94 110	145 32 28 39 15 18 8 5	366 105 82 65 37 33 14 29	7 400 4 879 1 412 539 248 170 71 81	2 241 784 555 401 238 140 64 57	2 462 1 473 624 183 89 34 21
PERSONS BY AGE															
TOTAL PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS UNDER 18 YEARS 18 YEARS AND OVER	202 129 70 260 131 869	173 322 61 247 112 075	164 159 60 249 103 910	998 198 800	570 122 449	2 421 404 2 017	1 464 159 1 305	3 710 117 3 593	28 807 9 013 19 794	4 835 2 808 2 027	441 281 160	1 117 545 572	12 473 1 988 10 485	5 647 2 521 3 126	4 295 870 3 424
TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME															
TOTAL (	64 374 6 230 7 742 7 470 7 740 7 966 14 938 9 731 2 261 297	50 339 2 299 4 301 5 173 6 154 6 928 13 740 9 273 2 179 291	44 704 1 331 3 318 4 379 5 424 6 278 12 895 8 771 2 041 266	581 111 88 94 81 70 80 49	286 34 38 41 31 23 69 35	1 381 338 343 188 140 115 133 94 26	1 021 125 152 127 163 132 190 103 21	2 366 360 362 344 315 309 373 221 70	14 036 3 931 3 442 2 297 1 585 1 038 1 197 458 81	1 423 347 464 289 141 95 64 21	145 53 40 24 14 6	366 118 84 63 44 24 22 11	7 400 2 623 1 896 1 042 631 425 526 208 47	2 241 352 458 439 410 243 247 80	2 462 438 500 440 346 245 333 135 23
MEDIAN INCOMEDOLLARS MEAN INCOMEDOLLARS	8 755 10 001	10 115 11 368	10 629 11 810	5 963 7 262	7 940 9 593	4 103 6 385	7 301 8 805	6 745 8 255	3 794 5 100	3 572 4 298	3 005 3 727	3 546 4 432	3 136	5 410	5 331
HOUSEHOLDS WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18									3 100	1270	, , ,	7,722	4 543	6 117	6 492
SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD			İ									İ		ł	
TOTAL	29 914 (X) 924 7 138 8 911 6 344 3 386 3 210	26 176 (X) 88 6 087 8 139 5 853 3 118 2 890	25 719 (X) (X) 5 953 8 050 5 780 3 091 2 845	79 (X) 20 23 10 13 4	57 (X) 9 18 12 9 5	181 (X) 30 46 38 33 11 25	74 (X) 17 27 14 11	64 (X) 12 20 15 7 6	3 738 (X) 836 1 051 772 491 268 320	998 (X) 174 259 234 126 94	109 (X) 24 39 15 18 8	204 (X) 37 56 37 31 14 29	942 (X) 183 263 202 147 67 81	1 135 (X) 301 352 225 136 64 57	349 (X) 117 84 58 32 21
PERSONS BY AGE			.											·	
TOTAL PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS UNDER 18 YEARS 18 YEARS AND OVER	136 727 70 010 66 717	121 980 61 034 60 946	120 111 60 089 60 022	311 178 134	233 122 111	795 391 404	262 143 118	269 111 157	14 747 8 977 5 770	4 224 2 806 1 418	401 279 122	876 542 334	1 973	4 097 2 513 1 584	1 347 864 483
TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME	ļ.														
TOTAL	29 914 1 128 2 012 2 877 3 773 4 395 8 863 5 523 1 207 136	26 176 448 1 016 2 099 3 249 4 090 8 539 5 408 1 192 135	25 719 414 984 2 035 3 177 4 025 8 425 5 343 1 182 1 34	79 3 11 14 12 14 19 5	57 -3 10 5 8 17 12 3	181 11 10 27 32 23 45 32	74 3 4 6 14 13 19 12 4	64 16 4 7 10 8 13 4	3 738 680 997 778 524 304 325 114 15	998 226 354 210 87 67 40 12	109 47 26 16 11 2 3	204 69 45 33 30 13 13	942 110 200 199 138 102 126 58	1 135 134 253 248 225 114 122 37	349 95 119 73 33 5 21 2
MEDIAN INCOMEDOLLARS MEAN INCOME DOLLARS	10 436		11 320	8 037	(8)	8 910	(B)	(B)	4 495	3 540	2 566	3 489	5 633	5 462	3 342
HOUSEHOLDS WITH NO RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18	13. 477	766.21	12.382	8 363	(B)	9 _725	(B)	(8)	5 449	4 212	3 421	4 212	6 900		
SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD				.	İ	-							:		
TOTAL	34 461 11 375 17 850 3 864 1 085 255 28	24 163 3 815 15 703 3 404 990 223 24 4	18 985 (X) 14 736 3 100 922 202 23; 3	502 388 81 23 6	229 165 45 11 5	1 199 894 223 65 16	946 776 123 38 6	2 302 1 592 495 166 35 13	10 298 7 560 2 147 460 95 32	425 287 108 25 5	36 32 4 -	162 105 45 9	6 457 4 879 1 229 277 46 23	1 105 784 254 50 13	2 113 1 473 507 99 30 3
PERSONS BY AGE		<b>  </b>		1	1		:	i	1	1			]	']	
TOTAL PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS UNDER 18 YEARS	250	51 342 214 51 128	44 048 159 43 889	687 21 666	338 338	1 626 13 1 613	15	5	14 060 36 14 024	611 2 609	40 1 38	241 3 238	15	8 1	2 948 7 2 942
UNDER 18 YEARS	250	214	159	21		13		5	36	2	38	238		8 1	7

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

Table 6. Marital Status and Sex of Head-Households by Size and Total Money Income in 1970, by Presence of Related Children: March 1971-Continued

					(Number	s in thous	ands)								
				м	ALE HEAD						FEMA	LE HEAD	)		
TOTAL MONEY INCOME AND SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD	ALL HOUSE-		MARRIED:	MARRIED ABSE			DI-	- T. 100 1 P	70741	MARI	RIED, HUSE ABSENT	BAND	WIDOWED	DI-	SINGLE
	HOLDS	TOTAL	WIFE PRESENT	SEPA- RATED	OTHER	WIDOWED	VORCED .	SINGLE	TOTAL	SEPA- RATED	IN ARMED FORCES	OTHER	#100#ED	YORCED	3711022
HOUSEHOLDS WITH NO RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18COM-				,						4					
TOTAL	34 461 5 102 5 730 4 593 3 966 3 571 6 075 4 209 1 054 161	24 163 1 851 3 285 3 074 2 903 2 838 5 202 3 865 987 156	917 2 334 2 345	502 108 77 80 69 57 60 43	229 34 36 31 26 15 52 23 13	1 199 326 333 161 108 92 88 63 24	946 122 148 121 150 119 171 91 17	2 302 344 357 336 305 301 360 217 69	10 298 3 251 2 445 1 519 1 061 733 873 344 66	425 121 109 79 54 27 24 9	3 5 14 8 2 4 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	11 9 8 -	6 457 2 513 1 697 844 493 323 399 149 37	1 105 219 206 191 185 128 125 44 8	343 381 367 313 240 312 133 22
MEDIAN INCOMEDOLLARS MEAN INCOMEDOLLARS	6 910 8 721	10 318 8 681	9 464 11 034	5 658 7 089	7 107 9 056	3 643 5 880	7 086 8 524	6 740 - 8 288	3 552 4 973	3 674 4 499	(B) (B)	3 611 4 710	2 843 4 199		
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION  ALL HOUSEHOLDS  SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD				•				:			. '	:		1	
TOTAL	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	78.2 33.5 84.1 86.3 91.3 92.1 92.0 90.0	(X) 78.5 82.3 89.8 90.6 91.2	0.9 3.4 0.5 0.4 0.2 0.2 0.1	0.4 1.5 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2		1.6 6.8 0.7 0.6 0.2 0.2 0.1	3.7 14.0 2.7 1.7 0.5 0.3 0.2 0.2		2.2 2.5 1.5 2.6 2.4 1.9 2.8 3.4		0.9 0.4 0.6	7.5 4.9 2.5	3.0 3.6 2.4 2.1	3.3 1.7 0.9 0.5 0.6
PERSONS BY AGE		1													
TOTAL PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS UNDER 18 YEARS 18 YEARS AND OVER	100.0 100.0 100.0	85.7 87.2 85.0	81.2 85.8 78.8	0.5 0.3 0.6	0.3 0.2 0.3		0.7 0.2 1.0	1.8 0.2 2.7	14.3 12.8 15.0	2.4 4.0 1.5		0.8	6.2 2.8 8.0		1.2
TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME	1									2.2	0.2	0.6	11.5	3.5	3.8
TOTAL	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	78.2 36.9 55.5 69.2 79.5 87.0 92.0 95.3 96.4 98.0	21.4 42.8 58.6 70.1 78.8 86.3 90.1 90.3	0.9 1.8 1.1 1.3 1.0 0.9 0.5 0.5 0.3	0.4 0.5 0.6 0.4 0.5 0.5 0.4	5.4 4.4 2.5 1.8 1.4 0.9	1.6 2.0 2.0 1.7 2.1 1.7 1.3 1.1 0.9 2.6	3.7 5.8 4.7 4.6 4.1 2.5 2.3 3.1	21.8 63.1 44.5 30.8 20.5 13.0 4.7 3.6	5.6 6.0 3.9 1.8 1.2 0.4 0.2	0.8 0.5 0.3 0.2 0.1 (Z)	1.9 1.1 0.8 0.6 0.3	42.1 24.5 14.0 8.1 5.3	5.7 5.9 5.9 5.3 3.0 1.7 0.8 0.4	7.0 6.5 5.9 4.5 3.1 2.2 1.4
MEDIAN INCOMEDOLLARS MEAN INCOMEDOLLARS	8 755 10 001	10 119	10 629 11 810	5 963 7 262	7 940 9 593		7 301 8 805	6 745 8 255	3 794 5 100	3 572 4 298					
HOUSEHOLDS WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18				:											
ONE PERSON	100.0 (X) 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	87.5 (x/ 9.6 85.3 91.3 92.3 92.1	(X) (X) 83.4 90.3 91.1 91.3	0.1	0.2 (X) 1.0 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.2	(X) 3.2 0.6 0.4 0.5	0.2 (X) 1.9 0.4 0.2 0.2 (Z) 0.1	0.2 (X) 1.3 0.3 0.2 0.1	7.7	18.8 3.6 2.6 2.0	0.5 0.2 0.3 0.2	0.8 0.4 0.5	19.8 3.7 2.3 2.3	32.5 4.9 2.5 2.1	12.6 1.2 0.7 0.5 0.6
PERSONS BY AGE															
TOTAL PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS UNDER 18 YEARS 18 YEARS AND OVER	.l 100∙0l	89.2 87.2 91.4	85.8	0.3	0.2 0.2 0.2	0.6	0.2	0.2	12.8	4.0	0.4	0.8	2.8	3.6	1.2
TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME											1		1		
TOTAL	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	87.5 39.7 50.5 73.0 86.1 93.1 96.3 97.9	36.8 48.9 70.7 84.2 91.6 95.1 96.8 97.9	0.3 0.5 0.5 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.1	0.4	0.5 0.9 0.8 0.5 0.5 0.5	0.2 0.2 0.4 0.3 0.2	0.2 0.2 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.1	60.3 49.5 . 27.0 . 13.9 6.9 3.7 2.1	20.0 17.6 7.3 2.3 1.5 0.5 0.2	0 4 6 0 0 6 0 0 1 (2)	0 - E	9.7 9.9 6.9 3.7 2.3	11.9 12.6 8.6 6.0 2.6	8.4 5.9 2.5 0.9 0.1 0.2 (Z)
MEDIAN INCOMEDOLLARS	10 436	11 280	: 1	8 037						3 540 4 212		3 489 4 212	5 633 6 900		3 342 # 017

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

Table 6. Marital Status and Sex of Head-Households by Size and Total Money Income in 1970, by Presence of Related Children: March 1971--Continued

					ALE HEAD						FEM	LE HEAD	)		
TOTAL MONEY INCOME AND SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD	ALL HOUSE- HOLDS	TOTAL	MARRIED:	MARRIED ABSE		WIDOWED	DI- VORCED	SINGLE	TOTAL	MAR	RIED+ HUSE ABSENT	BAND	WIDOWED	01-	e this e
		1012	PRESENT	SEPA- RATED	OTHER	ATOURED	VORCED	511966	TOTAL	SEPA- RATED	IN ARMED FORCES	OTHER	*IDO#ED	VORCED	SINGLE
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION CON.		•													-
HOUSEHOLDS WITH NO RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18				İ		,									
SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD									1			·			
TOTAL ONE PERSON TWO PERSON THREE PERSON FOUR PERSON FOUR PERSON SIX PERSON SEVEN-OR-MORE-PERSON SEVEN-OR-MORE-PERSON TOTAL TO	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 (B)	70.1 33.5 88.0 88.1 91.3 87.4 (8)	55.1 (X) 82.6 80.2 85.0 79.2 (B)	1.5 3.4 0.5 0.6 0.6 1.1 (8)	0.7 1.5 0.3 0.3 0.5 1.1 (B)	3.5 7.9 1.3 1.7 1.4 0.6 (B)	2.7 6.8 0.7 1.0 0.5 0.6 (B)	6.7 14.0 2.8 4.3 3.2 5.0 (B)	29.9 66.5 12.0 11.9 8.7 12.6 (B)	1.2 2.5 0.6 0.6 0.5 (B)	0-1 0-3 (Z) - (B) (B)	0.5 0.9 0.3 0.2 0.9 (8)	18.7 42.9 6.9 7.2 4.2 8.9 (B)	3.2 6.9 1.4 1.3 1.2 1.7 (B)	6.1 13.0 2.8 2.6 2.8 1.0 (B)
PERSONS BY AGE							·					:			
TOTAL PERSONS IN HOUSEMOLDS UNDER 18 YEARS	100.0 100.0 100.0	78.5 85.6 78.5	63.8	1.1 8.2 1.0	0.5	2.5 5.2 2.5	1.8 6.1 1.8	5.3 2.2 5.3	21.5 14.4 21.5	0.9 0.8 0.9	0•1 0•5 0•1	0.4 1.3 0.4	13.3 5.9 1 <u>3.3</u>	2.4 3.3 2.4	4.5 2.7 4.5
TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME	1		i									·			
TOTAL	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	70.1 36.3 57.3 66.9 73.5 85.6 91.8 93.7 97.1	40.7 51.0 56.7 63.1 73.6 81.4 81.6	1.5 2.1 1.3 1.7 1.6 1.0 0.5	0.7 0.6 0.7 0.6 0.4 0.8 0.6 1.2	3.5 6.4 5.8 3.5 2.7 2.6 1.5 2.3	2.6 2.6 3.8 3.8 2.8 2.6 4.2	6.7 6.2 7.3 7.7 8.4 5.9 5.2 6.5	29.9 63.7 42.7 33.1 26.8 20.5 14.4 8.2 6.3 2.9	1.9 1.7 1.4 0.8 0.4 0.2	0·1 0·2 0·2 0·2 0·1 (Z)	0.5 1.0 0.7 0.7 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.2	18.7 49.3 29.6 18.4 12.4 9.0 6.6 3.5 3.5	3.2 4.3 3.6 4.2 4.7 3.6 2.1 1.0	6.1 6.7 6.6 8.0 7.9 6.7 5.1 3.2 2.1
MEDIAN INCOME. DOLLARS. MEAN INCOME. DOLLARS.	6 910 8 721	8 681 10 318		5 658 7 089	7 107 9 056	3 643 5 880	7 086 8 524	6 740 8 288	3 552 4 973	3 674 4 499	(B) (B)	3 611 4 710	2 843 4 199	5 343 6 042	5 809 6 901

<sup>-</sup> REPRESENTS ZERO.

<sup>8</sup> BASE LESS THAN 75,000.

X NOT APPLICABLE

Z LESS THAN 0.05 PERCENT.

#### U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Bureau of the Census Washington, D.C. 20233

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COM